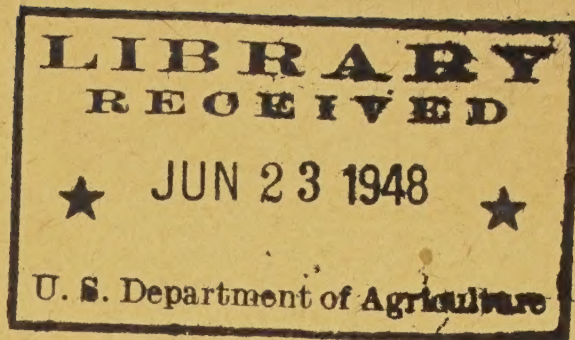


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scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

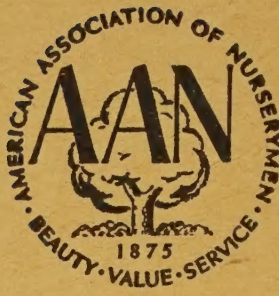
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HARDY PLANT MATERIAL

SPRING
1948

The Linn County Nurseries
Center Point, Iowa



We again ask our customers to keep in mind that the stock of most nursery items was badly depleted during the war and that a normal stock of some items will not be built up for several years yet.

THIS PRICE LIST gives brief descriptions and cultural notes of the main stock available in 1948. Many items or sizes not listed are available in very limited quantities. The available supply of evergreens in certain sizes and some of the better shrubs listed is very limited and cannot be increased so we do not obligate ourselves to supply such scarce items after our stock of them has been exhausted. Order your stock sent as soon as weather conditions will permit.

EQUIPMENT. A clay block building 100x100 feet with a large double-walled insulated apartment provides room for storing and packing deciduous trees and shrubs with a minimum loss of vitality from exposure. Modern tools and machines for efficiently digging and handling stock are kept ready.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 150 which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20, twenty-five miles north, at Independence. The office and storage house are just south of C.R.I. & P. station grounds and across the tracks from the Highway. The fruit and nut orchards are one and one-half miles south of the nursery on No. 150.

VISITORS can motor through the nursery when it is dry, on well maintained drives.

BUSINESS HOURS. 7 to 12 A.M. and 1 to 6 P.M. week days. Please do not expect digging done after regular hours or on Sundays.

We are members of the Iowa Nurserymen's Association and the American Association of Nurserymen.

As a member of the A.A.N. we are authorized either to sell or redeem gift certificates for nursery stock. If you want to send someone a tree or other nursery stock you can buy a certificate from us and send it and they can get the article at a member nursery near home, or if you should get a certificate you can pick out what you want from us.

APPLES

The apple orchard can be made a very attractive part of the farmstead if it is carefully located and spaced so it can be easily and frequently mowed with a field mower after the trees attain some size.

Fruit trees in bloom are just as ornamental as other flowering trees especially if some of the new crabs with bright red flowers are mixed in among the pink and white of the other trees. And nothing is much more beautiful than apple trees laden with red and yellow fruit at harvest time.

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 feet apart and where they can be conveniently reached for spraying. They respond to good cultivation, fertilization, and care as much as does corn or other crops. They can be planted in sod if an area of 4 to 5 feet in diameter around the tree is dug up and kept cultivated or mulched with strawy manure. A new planting can be interplanted to small fruit or garden truck for several years.

Our apple trees are mostly grown from piece root grafts planted deeply so they can produce roots above the graft, thus ultimately becoming own rooted trees. These are superior in hardiness to the budded trees usually sold.

EARLY VARIETIES

Greendale
Duchess
Liveland

Lodi
Melba
Yellow Transparent

FALL VARIETIES

Benoni
Milton

Snow
Wealthy

WINTER VARIETIES

Allen's Choice
Almata
Cortland
Delicious, Red
Edgewood
Grimes Golden
Harlson
Hawkeye Greening

Hibernal
Isherwood
Joan
Jonathan
Kendall
McIntosh
Minn. No. 700
Minn. No. 770

Minn. No. 790
Prairie Spy
Secor
Sharon
Tolman Sweet
Turley
Wolf River
Yellow Delicious

STOCKS FOR TOP WORKING

Hibernal

Virginia

CRABS

Dolga
Red Flesh

Skugog

Whitney
Young America

PRICES of all apple and crab apple:

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft. 11/16 and up	\$1.40	\$12.50
4-5 ft. 9/16	1.10	10.00
3-4 ft. 7/16 .....	.80	7.50

CHERRIES

Plant on well drained soil only. Elsewhere they will be unsatisfactory and short lived.

Montmorency is about 10 days later than Early Richmond and a little larger. These are the most dependable varieties.

	Early Richmond	Montmorency
PRICES:		Each Per 10
5-6 ft.		\$2.25 \$20.00
4-5 ft.		1.90 17.50
3-4 ft.		1.50 14.00

PEARS

Pears do well on clay or gravelly up land. The fruit is less subject to worms than apples, but the trees are more subject to fire blight.

Bartlett 3-4 and 4-5 ft.	Pultney 4-5 ft.
Brierschmidt 4-5 and 5-6 ft.	Seckel 3-4 and 4-5 ft.
Duchess 4-5 and 5-6 ft.	Sheldon 5-6 ft.
Kieffer 4-5 and 5-6 ft.	Smythe 4-5 ft.
Lincoln 3-4, 4-5 and 5-6 ft.	Tyson 3-4 and 4-5 ft.
PRICES:	Each
5-6 ft.	\$2.00
4-5 ft.	1.75
3-4 ft.	1.50

DWARF BARTLET PEARS

4-5 ft.	\$2.25
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PEACHES

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much winter protection as possible.

Champion	Polly
Halehaven	Rochester
PRICES:	
5-6 ft.	\$1.50

APRICOT

We just list one apricot this year. It is Anda, one of Hansen's Manchurian varieties.

4-5 ft.	\$1.85
3-4 ft.	1.40

PLUMS

Plum trees, especially these budded on native plum roots thrive on rich moist bottom lands.

Underwood is one of the earliest of the large type hybrid plums to ripen. Superior is quite similar to it, both are from the Minnesota experiment station. Oka is a dwarf tree or bush bearing medium sized fruit with dark red flesh and good quality. The above need a wild plum or a hybrid variety of another type such as Toka or Kahinta planted near them for cross-pollination.

Toka and Kahinta are some of the very best of plums and have an apricot flavor.

Mary is a Green Gage type. Mt. Royal and Moor's Arctic are harder European blue plums. Stanley is a prune type plum.

Our stock is limited to the following sizes this year:

Underwood 4-5 and 5-6	Mary 4-5
Superior 4-5 and 5-6	Mt. Royal 5-6
Oka 4-5 and 5-6	Moor's Arctic 4-5
Toka 5-6	Stanley 5-6
Kahinta 5-6	

	Each	Per 10
5-6 ft.	\$2.00	
4-5 ft.	1.75	

CURRENTS

We grow only the Red Lake which is an extra large variety developed by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. It has almost displaced all the old varieties. Currants require little space or attention other than the application of an insecticide to control the currant worm in early spring.

2 yr. bushes	\$.60	\$ 5.00
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GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries need an insecticide applied soon after the fruit forms to prevent defoliation by the currant worm.

Champion	Downing	
2 year bushes	\$.65	\$ 6.00
Pixwell 2 yr. bush .....	.80	7.50

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the best fruits for the home garden in a small lot for they fit into the landscape well and require less spraying than most fruits.

Beta is the best for arbors, making long vines and dense foliage like the wild grape.

PRICES: 2 yr. No. 1 Plants:

Concord, black	\$.35	\$ 3.00
Other varieties listed below .....	.45	4.00
Beta, early, small, black.		
Caco, large, late, red.		
Fredonia, large, early, black.		
Niagara, large, late, white.		
Portland. early, white.		
Sheridan, late, black.		

RASPBERRIES

	Per 10	Per 100
Latham, the leading red	\$1.50	\$15.00
Indian Summer ,a really good ever-bearer	1.85	17.50
Cumberland, the standard blackcap....	1.25	11.00
Sodus, cross of red and black	1.85	17.50

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are best in rich moist soil and in a place where there is some protection.

✓ Snyder is the hardiest. Eldorado is better in quality. Alfred is a very large fine berry with canes which are inclined to sprawl.

PRICES: Root cutting Plants of all\$1.00 \$ 9.00

STRAWBERRIES

Dunlap is the old standby especially for home planting. It is satisfactory under a wide range of conditions while other much praised kinds may be better in limited places only. Plants are usually in prime condition for digging here about the second week in April.

\$2.00 per 100

\$16.00 per 1000

Streamliner is a new Minnesota everbearer that is one of the best.

\$6.00 per 100

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use and one of the most wholesome. Plant it along the fence or border where a heavy application of barnyard fertilizer can be easily applied after the cutting season. The growing plants are attractive and fit well into the home planting. Do not cut the first year, nor continuously after June 1st so the plants can store up a reserve for the next spring.

PRICES:

	Per 10	Per 100
Paradise, 2 year plants.....	\$.60	\$ 4.50

A very superior variety, fine quality, rust resistant, and enormously productive.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb should be given the richest soil and a location where it need not be disturbed for a long time. Each fall apply rotted cow manure or other fertilizer. No other plant will produce so much wholesome food and with so little attention as do these new kinds. We now offer only the new Canadian varieties and at prices cheap enough that one cannot afford to grow the old kinds which require so much sugar. The new kinds are mild enough to save the cost of the plants over and over, requiring so much less sugar. They can be used throughout the season and are the very best substitute for fruit, never being completely

destroyed by a late freeze as the fruit crop occasionally is. Do not use from a young plant till it is established and builds up a reserve.

These varieties do not go to seed and ripen up like the old kinds, but continue to grow and are usable thru the whole summer.

PRICES: Each Per 10
McDonald, strong divisions\$.60 \$ 5.50

A splendid kind with large stalks, very tender and mild flavored. Makes attractive colored sauce.

Chipman Red, strong divisions\$.75 \$ 7.00

A newer variety with considerably more red color, mild and of excellent flavor.

Valentine, strong divisions\$1.00 \$ 9.00

This is the newest variety. Its stems are red all thru and make the darkest red sauce. Mild and has a splendid flavor.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

		Per 10	Per 100
AMERICAN or WHITE ELM	18-24 in.	\$.50	\$ 4.00
BLACK WALNUT	8-12 in.	.50	4.00
BLACK WALNUT	12-18 in.	.90	8.00
BLACK LOCUST	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
CAROLINA POPULAR	3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00
CHINESE ELM	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
CHINESE ELM	4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00
CHINESE ELM	5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00
GREEN ASH	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
HACKBERRY	18-24 in.	.90	8.00
HONEY LOCUST	18-24 in.	.70	6.00
PIN OAK	18-24 in.	1.80	17.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY	18-24 in.	.60	5.00
RUSSIAN OLIVE	2-3 ft.	1.75	16.00
SOFT MAPLE	18-24 in.	.70	6.00
NIOBE WILLOW CUTTINGS	12-24 in.	1.25	10.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees and shrubs are included under one heading because many plants may be either according to the training given them and often distinctly shrubby plants and tall trees are found in the same genus. The height which is attained under average conditions is given but this may vary considerably in different environments. Special requirements are noted if they are necessary for satisfactory growth, for example moist or dry soil, acid or limestone soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc.

ALMOND—flowering. See *Prunus glandulosa*.

AMELANCHIER canadensis—**Dwarf Juneberry**. A compact slow growing bush. Excellent foliage, racemes of white flowers early and edible purplish fruit in June. Birds prefer them to cherries.

18-24 in.\$.75 \$ 6.50

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima. 6-8 ft.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$.80	\$ 7.00

Especially desirable for its very brilliant red fruit retained until winter and its deep red foliage in the fall. Rather open growing.

Melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. 4-6 ft.

2-3 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
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A compact shrub with clusters of attractive white flowers in the spring and shiny black fruit in fall. Splendid foliage becoming deep red in fall.

ASH—Green. 50-60 ft.

A rapid growing, splendid shade tree. Thrives almost anywhere. Not easily broken by storms or likely to be injured by pests.

4-5 ft.	\$.85	\$ 7.00
5-6 ft.	1.25	10.00
6-8 ft.	2.00	18.00

AZALEAS are "tops" among the flowering shrubs and are not as difficult to grow as most people believe. A location protected from dry winds such as the east side of a building, partial shade, plenty of peat and mildly acid soil, will satisfy the hardy kinds listed. Most varieties grown in the South and East are not hardy here and not adaptable to Iowa soil.

A. Mollis. Clusters of large orange flowers before the leaves. Will bloom first season planted.

12-15 in. B&B	\$2.00
15-18 in B&B	3.00
18-24 in. B&B	4.00
2-2½ ft. B&B	5.00
2½-3 ft. B&B	6.00

A. Macromulatum. The Lavender pink flowers are about the first flowers of Spring. Will tolerate sweeter soil and more sun than other azaleas.

12-15 in. B&B	\$2.00
15-18 in. B&B	3.00

BARBERRY—Japanese, B. thunbergi. 4-5 ft.

12-15 in.	\$.35	\$ 3.00
15-18 in. ....	.45	4.00
18-24 in. ....	.60	5.00
2-2½ ft. ....	.70	6.00

Brilliant red fall coloring and winter berries. Unexcelled for thorny hedges.

Mentor Barberry, B. Mentorensis, Evergreen Barberry. (U.S. Plant Patent 99)

	Per 3	Per 12
18-24 in.	\$2.60	\$ 7.25

Practically evergreen. In late winter the leaves change to coppery-bronze and are retained until the new green leaves appear. Splendid for foundation planting.

Red Leaved Barberry.3-6 ft. A form with purplish-red foliage all summer if in the sun. In shade it is green.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00

BIRCH—Cut Leaved Weeping. 30-60 ft. Subject to borers, otherwise one of the very best ornamental trees, with white bark and drooping branches when older.

6-8 ft.	\$4.50
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BUCKEYE—Asculus glabra. 50 feet. Wide spreading tree with panicles of greenish-yellow flowers.

5-6 ft.	\$4.00
6-8 ft.	5.00

BUTTERFLY BUSH—Buddleia. Makes splendid cut flowers from mid-summer until frost. Requires winter protection.

Royal Red. Patented. A dark deep red.

No. 1	\$.75	\$ 6.25
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CARAGANA arborescens. 10-15 ft. Green bark. Soft pea-green foliage very early. Bright yellow flowers in late May. Endures the driest hard soil in either sun or shade. Fine for low windbreaks, hedges or in landscaping.

18-24 in.	\$.50	\$ 4.00
2- 3 ft. ....	.70	6.00

C. Frutex. 6-10. A lower growing shrub with larger leaves and flowers than the above.

12-15 in.	\$.40	\$ 3.50
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C. Microphylla. 4-6. A smaller shrub with finer foliage.

18-24 in.	\$.75
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CHIONANTHUS virginica. White fringe. 10-15 ft. A very attractive bush with large drooping clusters of delicate creamy white flowers in June.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
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CORNUS Amomum. Silky Dogwood. 6-10 ft. Dark red bush. Pale blue fruit.

2- 3 ft.	\$.75
3- 4 ft.	1.00

Cornus Stolonifera Lutea. Golden Twig Dogwood. 6-8 ft. Highly decorative with its golden bark.

18-24 in.	\$.75
2- 3 ft.	1.00

COTONEASTER Wilsoni. 3 ft. A horizontally branching shrub, with small glossy dark foliage and red fruit. Fairly hardy.

15-18 in.	\$.75
18-24 in.	1.00

CRAB—Malus. Small trees or shrubs flowering in May. They easily take the place of Japanese Cherries which are not dependable here. The crabs are hardy, afford a good range of colors, the blossoms last longer than flowering plum or cherry blossoms, and several bear fruit excellent for jelly or preserves.

Adstringens. 20-25 ft. A rapid growing upright kind with large bright red flowers and bright yellow and red fruit. One of the very showiest and best. Resembles Hopa but is considerably brighter.

	Each
3- 4 ft.	\$1.50
4- 5 ft.	2.00
5- 6 ft.	2.50

Bechtel Double Flowering. 10-15 ft. A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab. Large double pink, fragrant flowers.

3- 4 ft.	\$2.00
4- 5 ft.	2.50

Brevipes. 12-16 ft. Rather dwarf dense growing. A profusion of white flowers and very beautiful small red fruits.

3- 4 ft.	\$1.50
4- 5 ft.	2.00

Carmine. 15-18 ft. A spreading tree quite completely covered with bright pink buds or pink flowers.

4- 5 ft.	\$2.00
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Dolga—Hansen's Red Crab. 15-18 ft. A Siberian Crab with large white flowers and brilliant red fruit, very ornamental on the tree and unexcelled for jelly.

3- 4 ft.	\$1.25
4- 5 ft.	1.50
5- 6 ft.	2.00

Eley Flowering Crab—M. eleyi. 25-30 ft. Purplish-red foliage through the season. Red flowers and fruit.

4- 5 ft.	\$2.00
5- 6 ft.	2.50

Floribunda. A small round topped tree to 18 ft. Buds carmine, flowers pink then white. Very profuse blooming. Small yellow and red fruit.

4- 5 ft.	\$2.00
5- 7 ft.	2.50

Hopa—Hansen's Red Flowering Crab. 20-25 ft. A rapid upright growing kind with large red flowers, fruit, new growth and wood.

4- 5 ft.	\$2.00
5- 6 ft.	2.50

Red Flesh. 15-20 ft. Originated by Prof. Hansen. Large red flowers. This we consider one of the most beautiful of all the crabs with colored flowers. Fruit about the size of Whitney, solid brilliant red, with red flesh, excellent for jelly and sauce.

3- 4 ft.	\$1.50
4- 5 ft.	2.00
5- 6 ft.	2.50

Sargent—*Malus sargentii*. 6-8 ft. Low-growing with wide, horizontal branches. Clusters of white flowers with yellow stamens, and bright red fruit on long stems like cherries hanging into winter. One of the best kinds and lowest growing.

	Each	Per 10
3- 4 ft.	\$2.00	
4- 5 ft.	2.50	

Skugog. Large very beautiful red flowers and fruit of fair size. Excellent for sauce.

3- 4 ft.	\$1.50
4- 5 ft.	2.00

CRANBERRY Highbush—See *Viburnum trilobum*.

DEUTZIA Gracilis (Slender Deutzia). 2½-3 ft.

A profusion of snow-white flowers in May. Endures some shade.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
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Lemoine. 4-6 ft. Bears large white flowers in May in great profusion.

12-18 in.	\$.60	\$ 5.00
18-24 in.	1.00	

ELM AMERICAN. 80-100 ft. One of the best and longest lived of all shade trees. Thrives in almost all situations.

5- 6 ft.	\$1.25
6- 8 ft.	1.75
8-10 ft.	2.50

Chinese. *Ulmus pumila*. 40-50 ft. Very rapid growing. Better adapted to dry soils. Leaves small and remain green late. These are seedling trees and will have to be cut back heavily in transplanting.

4- 5 ft.	\$.25	\$ 2.00
5- 6 ft. ....	.35	3.00

Lake City Elm. A grafted form of the American Elm which assumes a more perfect form with little training.

8-10 ft.	\$3.75
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EUONYMUS alatus—Winged Wahoo. 6-10 ft. Broad corky wings on the twigs, red berries and brilliant fall foliage makes this attractive at all seasons. Unexcelled for specimens.

18-24 in.	\$1.00	
2- 3 ft.	1.50	
3- 4 ft.	2.00	17.00

Atropurpureus—Burning Bush. 6-10 ft. Large, pendent, brilliant crimson fruit in fall. Somewhat like Bittersweet.

12-18 in.	\$.50
3- 4 ft.	1.20

EXOCHORDIA Racemosa. Pearl bush. 8-10 ft. Pearl like buds opening into large fragrant pure white flowers. Likes moist soil.

2- 3 ft.	\$1.25
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FORSYTHIA ovata—Early Forsythia. Superior in hardiness. Blossom buds are seldom winter killed. Flowers very early, pale primrose yellow.

	Each	Per 10
2-3 ft.	\$1.25	

GINKGO. 50-60 ft. The oldest tree. Unchanged thru the geological ages. Immune to insects and fungi.

2- 3 ft.	\$2.50
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HONEYSUCKLE. Morrow. 6-8 ft. White flowers, red berries, compact, spreading, excellent for hedges. Trims well.

18-24 in.	\$.70	\$ 6.00
2- 3 ft. ....	.90	7.50

Zabelli. 10-12 ft. Upright growing, dark green foliage, rosy red flowers and bright red fruit. One of the very best of all the honeysuckles.

2- 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50
3- 4 ft. ....	.90	8.00
4- 5 ft.	1.00	9.50

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora—Hills of Snow. 4-5 ft. Large clusters of white flowers in July. Good for shady places.

18-24 in.90
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Paniculata grandiflora—Peegee Hydrangea. 8-9 ft. Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronze-green later.

18-24 in. ....	.90	8.00
2- 3 ft.	1.10	10.00
3- 4 ft. tree form	3.00	

ILEX verticillata—Winterberry. 6-8 ft. Brightest red berries till mid-winter. Likes wet acid soil and part shade.

2- 3 ft.	\$1.00
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KOLKWTZIA amabilis—Chinese Beautybush. 6-10 ft. Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange centers in great profusion in June. Rapid growing, arching branches. One of the best new hardy shrubs.

2- 3 ft.	\$1.25
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LILAC Species and Hybrids. Botanically they are Syringa. If you are particularly interested in French, Hybrid, or Species Lilacs, send for our Special List in early fall.

S. Chinensis metensis. Pink Persian L. A variety with near pink flowers.

2- 3 ft.	\$1.25
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S. Chinensis—Persian or Rothomagensis. 8-10 ft. Reddish-violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming. A splendid shrub.

18-24 in.	\$.75
2- 3 ft.	1.00

S. Chinensis Alba. White Persian Lilac.

18-24 in.	\$.75
2- 3 ft.	1.00

MIRANDI. One of the Preston Hybrids. Immense flower clusters appearing pure pink from a distance. Plants blossom at any size. Late.

	Each
18-24- in.	\$1.25
3- 4 ft.	2.00
4- 5 ft.	2.50

HIAWATHA. A June hybrid with deep red buds and rich mauve flowers in June.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
3- 4 ft.	2.00
4- 5 ft.	2.50

POCAHANTAS. A vulgaris-dilatata hybrid.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50

FRENCH LILACS. Choice named varieties of *Syringa vulgaris*. On own roots. Very superior to common lilacs in size and color which ranges from purest white to purple.

Alphonse Lavallee: Single large symmetrical rich lavender panicles. A profuse bloomer.

3- 4 ft.	\$2.00
4- 5 ft.	2.50

Aline Mocqueris: Single. Long pointed clusters dark reddish purple.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50

Ambassadeur. Single. One of the newer blues.

18-24 in.	\$2.00
2- 3 ft.	2.50
3- 4 ft.	3.50

Capitaine Baltet. Single. A very profuse blooming ruddy purple-lilac.

2- 3 ft.	\$2.00
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Capitaine Perrault. Double, big imposing panicles of unusually large florets of rich rosey mauve. Late.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2- 3 ft.	2.00
3- 4 ft.	2.50

Congo. Single, very deep reddish-purple. A free bloomer.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2- 3 ft.	2.00
3- 4 ft.	2.75
4- 5 ft.	3.50

De Miribel. Single, deep blue-violet with long pointed clusters. Distinctly outstanding.

18-24 in.	\$2.00
2- 3 ft.	2.50
3- 4 ft.	3.00

Paul Thirion. Double. Buds claret-red blossoms carmine to lilac-pink.

	Each
18-24 in.	\$1.50
2- 3 ft.	2.00

President Fallieres. Double. Pale lavender, very large florets and clusters. A very fine kind.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2- 3 ft.	2.00
3- 4 ft.	2.50
4- 5 ft.	3.50

President Lincoln. Single wedgewood-blue, one of the best blues.

2- 3 ft.	\$2.00
3- 4 ft.	3.00
4- 5 ft.	4.00

President Poincaire. Double. Wine colored buds opening violet. Very huge clusters.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50

President Viger. Double. Purple buds opening soft mauve.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50

Ruhm Von Horstenstein. Single. Large clusters of flowers. Deep brownish red in bud changing to clear reddish lilac.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50

Stadgartner Rothpletz. Double. A fine purple-red.

18-24 in.	\$1.75
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Vestale. Single, strong grower, best of the single whites.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50
3- 4 ft.	2.00
4- 5 ft.	2.50

Violetta. Double or semi-double. A dark reddish violet in long pointed racemes.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50
3- 4 ft.	2.00

Frau Wilhelm Pfitzer. Single. Large pinkish violet flowers. A strong grower.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50
4- 5 ft.	2.50

Leon Gambetta. Double. Very large deep pink buds opening delicate pink, lavender, and white like little roses. Excellent.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2- 3 ft.	2.00
3- 4 ft.	2.50
4- 5 ft.	3.50

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Very dark reddish purple. It always attracts attention.

	Each
18-24 in.	\$1.50
2- 3 ft.	2.00
3- 4 ft.	2.75
4- 5 ft.	3.50

Marechal Lannes. Double. Luxurious panicles of huge bluish violet blooms that contrast vividly with carmine-rose buds.

18-24 in.	\$2.00
3- 4 ft.	3.00
4- 5 ft.	4.00

Marengo. Single. Very large broad panicles of rich mauve-lilac.

2- 3 ft.	\$2.50
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Maurice Barres. Single. A high rating free bloomer with enormous pale azure lilac trusses.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2- 3 ft.	2.00
3- 4 ft.	3.00

Mme. Antoine Buchner. Double. An abundance of big feathery spikes of delicate lilac-rose.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2- 3 ft.	2.00
3- 4 ft.	2.50

Mme. Casimer Perrier. Double, low dense shrubs with a mass of neat round fragrant creamy white clusters.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50

Mme. Lemoines. Double, big impressive spikes of dazzling white.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50

Oliver De Serres. Double. Azure-lilac blossoms of extra-ordinary size. A free bloomer.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2- 3 ft.	2.00

Volcan. Single. Large shapely panicles which approach red in color.

3- 4 ft.	\$2.75
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Waldeck Rousseau. Double. Long branching clusters of soft pinkish flowers.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50

LINDEN. Pyramidal American. 60-70 ft. This is an attractive Pyramidal form of the well known shade tree Linden or Basswood.

5- 6 ft.	\$2.75
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MAPLE—Hard or Sugar. 50-75 ft. One of the best shade trees. Colors brilliantly in fall. Grows fairly rapidly in favorable locations.

	Each
4- 5 ft.	\$2.00
5- 6 ft.	2.75
6- 7 ft.	3.50

Norway—Acer platanoides. 50-60 ft. A splendid dense, round topped tree. Leaves remain green until late, then turn bronze.

6- 7 ft. whips	\$2.00
6- 8 ft. branched	3.50
8-10 ft.	5.00

Schwedler—Purple Norway. 40-50 ft. Large, bright purplish-red foliage in spring, turning bronzy-green in summer and yellow in fall. Budded on common Norway Maple. One of the most colorful shade trees.

6- 7 ft. whips	\$3.00
6- 8 ft. branched	5.00

Crimson King—Red Norway. 40-50 ft. A new Patented Schwedler Maple that holds its brilliant crimson coloring all through the summer.

7- 8 ft.	\$7.50
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Soft Maple. 60 ft. A very hardy rapid growing tree.

5- 6 ft.	\$1.50
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MULBERRY—Russian. Birds prefer the fruits to cherries.

4- 5 ft.	\$1.00
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OAK PIN. Quercus Palustris. 70-90 ft. Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are retained and color splendidly. Transplants easier than most oaks. Lower branches somewhat drooping.

6- 8 ft.	\$3.50
8-10 ft.	4.50
10-12 ft.	6.00

PHILADELPHIS—Mockorange or Syringa.

Avalanche. 4-5 ft. Fine arching twigs bearing a great profusion of small flowers. Much more compact growing than most kinds.

18-24 in.	\$.60
2- 2½ ft. ....	.80

Aurea. Golden Mockorange. 4-5. A dwarf compact variety with yellow foliage.

18-24 in.	\$1.00
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Grandiflora. 10-12 ft. The large flowering scentless Mockorange.

2- 3 ft.	\$.75
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Snowflake. Patented. Very double, sweet-scented, and a very profuse bloomer.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
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Virginalis. Virginal Mockorange. 7-8 ft. Large semi-double flowers produced somewhat throughout the summer.

	Each
18-24 in.	\$.75
2- 3 ft.	1.00

POPLAR—Bolleana. Silver Leafed Poplar. A rapid growing very columnar tree with silvery foliage.

4- 5 ft.	\$1.10
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Lombardy. 50-70 ft. Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the ground. Very useful for accents and tall screens.

5- 6 ft.	\$.75
6- 8 ft.	1.10
8- 9 ft.	1.30
9-10 ft.	1.50

PRIVET—Amur River North. 8-12 ft. A vigorous upright grower. The most satisfactory for closely trimmed hedges. The hardiest privet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12-18 in.	\$.20	\$1.75	\$ 15.00
18-24-in. ....	.30	2.20	20.00

PRUNUS CISTENA—Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum. 6-8 ft. Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish blossoms. The best red-leaved shrub or small tree.

18-24 in.	\$1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50

Glandulosa—Pink Flowering Almond. 5-6 ft. Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.

2- 3 ft.	\$1.25
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Padus—Mayday tree. 30-40 ft. A wide spreading tree earliest to leaf out in the spring. Racemes of white fragrant flowers May 1st. Should be planted as early as possible.

5- 6 ft. tree form	\$2.00
5- 6 ft. bush form	2.00
6- 8 ft. tree form	2.50
6- 8 ft. bush form	2.50

Triloba—Double Flowering Plum. 7-8 ft. Clear pink, double rose-like flowers in April-May. Much admired by everyone.

3- 4 ft.	\$1.75
4- 5 ft.	2.25

QUINCE—FLOWERING. Cydonia Japonica. 5-6 ft. Scarlet colored flowers very early. Grown from selected flowering plants.

2- 3 ft.	\$.90
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RED BUD or JUDAS TREE—Cercis canadensis. 18 ft. Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves. Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender when small.

3- 4 ft.	\$2.00
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RHODOTYPUS kerriodites—Jethead or White Kernia. 3-6 ft. Single white flowers. Black shining seeds. Endures considerable shade.

	Each	Per 10
18-24 in.	\$.80	
2- 3 ft.	1.10	

RHUS. Candensis. Fragrant Sumac. 5-6 ft. Aromatic shrub. Small yellowish flowers, April and May followed by red berries.

18-18 in.	\$.60
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Cutleaf Staghorn Sumac. 20-25 ft. A rapid grower, very attractive long feathery finely cut leaves. An excellent shrub for high foundation planting. Should be cut back to the ground every three or four years for best results.

2- 3 ft.	\$.90
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SNOWBALL—See Viburnum opulis sterilis.

SPIREA—ANTHONY WATERER. 2-3 ft. Very dwarf and compact, pink flowers all summer.

18-24 in.	\$.90	
2- 3 ft.	1.10	\$ 1.00

Arguta. Garland Spirea. 5-6 ft. Small white flowers very early.

18-24 in.	\$.60
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Froebeli. Frobels spirea. 3-4 ft. Dwarf compact growing. Large flat heads of rosy pink. Red autumn foliage.

15-18 in.	\$.50
18-24 in. ....	.75
2- 2½ ft. ....	.90

Thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. 3-4 ft. Low growing shrub with slender spreading branches. Feathery bright green foliage. Snow-white flowers in April.

18-24 in.	\$.75	\$ 6.50
2- 3 ft.	1.00	9.00

Vanhoutte. Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flowers. Graceful habit. Thrives almost anywhere.

2- 2½ ft.	\$.60	\$ 5.00
2½- 3 ft. ....	.75	6.50

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. White Snowberry. 3-5 ft. Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.

2- 2½ ft.	\$.60	\$ 5.00
2½- 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00

Chenaulti. Improved Coralberry. 5-6 ft. Graceful arching branches pink flowers red berries in the fall. Endures most any condition.

12-18 in.	\$.40
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TAMARIX Hispana. 12-15 ft. Fine graceful foliage compact upright growth. Long panicles of bright pink flowers.

2- 3 ft.	\$.90
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THORN Coccinoides. Kansas Hawthorn. 15-20 ft. Attractive flowers, lustrous dark crimson fruit, orange and scarlet fall foliage.

	Each	Per 10
3- 4 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
4- 5 ft.	3.50	20.00

Cordata. Washington Thorn. 20-30 ft. Not troubled by the Cedar apple rust.. A very choice rather upright species with small bright green leaves which color brilliantly in fall. The clusters of small bright red fruits hang till winter. Many consider this the best of all Hawthorns.

6- 8 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
8-10 ft.	6.00	50.00
10-12 ft.	7.00	60.00

VIBURNUM Dentatum—Arrowhead. 10-12 ft. A splendid massing shrub beautiful glossy green foliage greenish white flowers. Blue black berries. Withstands considerable shade.

2- 3 ft.	\$.90	\$ 7.50
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Lantana—Wayfaring Tree. 10-15 ft. Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit red changing to black. Wrinkled leaves almost evergreen.

18-24 in.	\$.75	\$ 6.50
2- 3 ft. ....	.90	8.00

Opulis sterillis—Snowball. A well known old fashioned shrub.

18-24 in.	\$.90
2- 3 ft.	1.25

WEIGELA Eva Rathke—Red Flowering Weigela. 4-6 ft. Rich reddish-purple flowers June to August.

2- 3 ft.	\$1.00
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Rosea—Pink Weigela. 4-6 ft. Mass of pink in June. For protected places.

2- 3 ft.	\$1.00
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WILLOW Niobe Weeping. 40-50 ft. Golden yellow bark, very long penulous branches. Strikingly beautiful as a specimen or at the waterside. Very rapid grower.

4- 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
5- 6 ft.	1.50	

WITCH HAZEL—Hammamelis virginia. 10-12 ft. Interesting yellow flowers, October to December. Best in moist, half-shady places.

3- 4 ft.	\$1.00
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Hammamelis vernalis—Vernal Witch Hazel. 5-6 ft. A kind blooming in March. Retains green leaves very late.

18-24 in.	\$.75
2- 3 ft.	1.25
3- 4 ft.	1.50

CREEPERS AND CLIMBING VINES

See Grapes, especially Beta: and Climbing Roses under Roses.

AMPELOPSIS englemanni, Engleman Ivy. Hardest vine clinging to smooth walls.

No. 1 Each
\$.50

Veitchii, Boston Ivy. Very refined, clings closer but is less hardy than englemanni. The closely clinging vines make a dense cover of foliage in summer and the bare vines show intricate branching patterns in winter. For East or North Walls.

No. 1\$.75

BITTERSWEET Oriental, Celastrus, orbiculatus. Large clusters of orange-scarlet fruit. More fruitful than the native bittersweet.

No. 1\$.60

CLEMATIS Large Flowering.

- Jackmani, purple
- Henryii, white
- Duchess of Edinburgh, double white

They are very exacting in their requirements. The soil should be moist and cool yet must be well drained, and the tops should be in the open but not exposed to too much heat.

No. 1\$1.25

CLEMATIS—paniculata, Japanese Clematis. Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all and easiest to grow.

No. 1—2 year\$1.00

HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, Lonicera sempervirens. Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.

No. 1\$.60

Summer King (Heckrotti) May until Frost. 15-20 ft. Large fragrant flame-red trumpets lined with gold and rose are produced in immense showy clusters: blooming from early summer until frost. The blooms are produced the same year the plant is set out. Foliage, dark blue-green, disease and pest-free.

No. 1\$1.25

WISTERIA—Lilac-purple. Long branches of purplish-blue flowers in May. Vigorous.

No. 1\$.75

EVERGREENS

We prefer to sell evergreens only to those within driving distance who come direct to the nursery for them. This will save expensive crating, transportation delays and the danger of breakage in crating.

TREES FOR WINDBREAKS AND HEDGES

The trees offered in this section have not been sheared and have been grown in a thick row. They have been transplanted and root pruned to develop a good root system so they can be successfully transplanted bare rooted if handled with reasonable care to prevent drying which would be fatal to them. The supply of windbreak trees is very limited and the larger trees will not be plentiful for a number of years.

We expect to under-cut these as soon as the frost is out so a gang of three can get them out quite efficiently. If possible the buyer should come prepared to load the trees directly into his truck from the field.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant Pines and Spruces 7 to 8 feet apart; for double rows plant 10 to 12 feet apart in the row and space the rows still farther.

SOILS. Pines prefer light, well drained soils, and White Pine in particular is likely to be short-lived if planted in very rich soil such as an old feed lot or where the drainage from a feed lot or manure pile runs near them. In places where it is quite wet, Spruce will do better than Pine.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage if there are not frequent dashing showers in early summer to destroy the young, and a rusty appearance is likely to be due to them. Water applied under a high pressure to the top every few days is an effective remedy. Pine Needle Scale is found almost everywhere and under favorable conditions may become a serious pest. White spots on the leaves of pine or spruce are likely due to it. Both this and Red Spider can be controlled by a single thorough spraying with Lime Sulphur such as orchardists use, in the regular dormant strength (1 to 8 of water) applied on warm days in spring before the new growth starts. Soluble oil sprays also are effective, but must be used with much caution. With frequent dashing showers through June, when the young are crawling, neither of these pests is likely to be serious.

PINE—Ponderosa. Bull Pine. 50-60 ft. Very long coarse leaves and stiff rugged branches not easily broken. Endures extreme drought. Requires full sun and tolerates no shade.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3- 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00

White Pine. 70-80 ft. In spite of some breakage at times from heavy loads of ice, and that an occasional spraying may be needed to protect it from insect pests, we still think White Pine is one of the best of all windbreak trees. On a suitable soil and location it makes a very long lived beautiful tree retaining its branches to the ground. Do not plant it where drainage is poor nor on soil too rich from sometime having been a feed lot or having the drainage from one across it.

3- 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
4- 5 ft.	1.50	14.00	

SPRUCE—Norway. 60-80 ft. One of the most rapid growing and extensively planted windbreak evergreens.

2- 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	
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Black Hills. 50-70 ft. Slower growing more compact and darker green.

18-24 in.	\$1.00		
2- 3 ft.	1.50		

SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

These have been sheared to make compact, symmetrical trees and have been well transplanted and root pruned so as to ball well. These prices include B&B.

ARBORVITAE—Siberian. 10-15 ft. One of the hardiest Arborvitae. Broadly conical, dense, dark foliage. Makes excellent sheared globes.

	Each
18-24 in.	\$3.00
2- 2½ ft.	3.50
2½- 3 ft.	4.50

Woodward Globe. Naturally grows in globular form.

2- 2½ ft.	\$3.50
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FIR—CONCOLOR. 70-80 ft. The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and the most free from pests. The foliage is long, flat, curved, and not prickly like other evergreen foliage. The color ranges from silvery blue to clear green. Old trees have a regular conical outline and retain their branches to the ground. Concolors endure heat and drought splendidly but do not like being crowded nor a very smoky or sooty atmosphere.

2- 2½ ft.	\$ 5.00
2½- 3 ft.	6.50
3- 3½ ft.	9.00
4- 5 ft.	12.50
5- 6 ft.	15.00
6- 7 ft.	18.00
7- 8 ft.	22.50
8- 9 ft.	26.00
9-10 ft.	30.00

Douglas. Pseudotsuga douglasii. Snowy Mountain type. A very slow growing compact strain. The hardiest obtainable.

18-24 in.	\$ 3.00
2- 2½ ft.	4.00
2½- 3 ft.	5.50

HEMLOCK. Sargent's Weeping. A flat topped form with spreading branchlets. Very rare and very fine.

2- 2½ ft.	\$10.00
2½- 3 ft.	12.00
3- 4 ft.	15.00

JUNIPER—Juniperus. These are the best class of evergreens for foundation planting on the sunny sides. They can be cut back or sheared anytime during the growing season.

Chinese J. Chinensis. 15-20 ft. A beautiful pyramidal tree with quite prickly foliage. Not subject to Cedar Apple Rust.

3- 4 ft.	\$ 6.00
4- 5 ft.	7.00
5- 6 ft.	8.00
6- 7 ft.	9.00

Pfitzer, J. chinensis pfitzeriana. 5-6 ft. A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.

	Each
18-24 in.	\$ 5.00
2- 2½ ft.	6.50

Meyer J. squamata meyeri. 5-6 ft. A very irregular shaped shrub with dense prickly foliage, blue or sometimes pinkish-red. The most colorful of all, and unique appearing.

15-18 in.	\$ 3.50
18-24 in.	5.00

Virginalis, Hillbush Juniper. A very slow growing and compact plant which can easily be trained into perfect globes or other shapes. Remarkably rich deep green at all times and perfectly hardy.

15-18 in.	\$ 4.00
18-24 in.	5.00

Red Cedar J. virginiana. 25-30 ft. Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green in summer, purplish red in winter. Subject to Cedar Apple Rust.

5- 6 ft.	\$ 6.00
6- 7 ft.	7.00

Cannarti J. virginiana cannarti. 15-20 ft. A grafted form, clear green throughout the year. Needs shearing to make a close, regular pyramid. Unexcelled year round color.

4- 5 ft.	\$ 9.00
5- 6 ft.	10.00

Cuppressifolia. Hillspire Juniper. A shapely growing pyramidal variety with attractive gray-green whipcord foliage. A new introduction.

4- 5 ft.	\$ 9.00
5- 6 ft.	10.00
6- 7 ft.	12.00

Dundee. J. virginiana pyramidiforma hilli. 15-25 ft. A grafted, narrow pyramidal form with compact regular growth without shearing.

3- 3½ ft.	\$ 6.00
3½- 4 ft.	7.00
4- 5 ft.	9.00
5- 6 ft.	10.00
6- 7 ft.	12.00

Globe. A compact form of J. virginiana easily sheared into globes and useful for places where other evergreen globes will not thrive.

15-18 in.	\$ 4.00
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Horizontalis. Spreading Red Cedar. A shrub with horizontal branches and curved branchlets. Bright green.

18-24 in.	\$ 4.00
2- 2½ ft.	5.00

Keteleer Juniper. 15 ft. A grafted, pyramidal form. Light green foliage.

	Each
4- 5 ft.	\$ 8.00
5- 6 ft.	10.00

PINE—Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 3-5 ft. This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures some shade and heat and drought. Thrives in any well-drained soil.

12-15 in.	\$ 2.50
15-18 in.	3.00
18-24 in.	4.00
2- 2½ ft.	5.00
2½- 3 ft.	6.00
3- 3½ ft.	7.00

SPRUCE—Black Hills. 50-70 ft. A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a wide range and makes the finest specimens of all spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. Our trees are mostly a very compact and slow-growing type. In dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated for Red Spider.

15-18 in.	\$ 2.00
18-24 in.	2.50
2- 2½ ft.	3.00
2½- 3 ft.	4.00
3- 3½ ft.	5.00

Selected Blue Colorado Spruce, *Piceas pungens*, 25-40 ft. More used as a specimen tree than any other evergreen. Rather slow-growing, regular and compact with very sharply pointed blue foliage. Subject to Red Spider injury if neglected.

2- 2½ ft.	\$ 6.00
2½- 3 ft.	7.00
3- 3½ ft.	9.00
3½- 4 ft.	11.00
4- 5 ft.	14.00

Green Colorado Spruce Specimens. The same fine, compact form as above. Sometimes, but not always, they develop a blue color with age.

2- 2½ ft.	\$ 3.00
2½- 3 ft.	4.00
3- 3½ ft.	5.00
3½- 4 ft.	6.00
4- 5 ft.	8.00

YEWS (TAXUS) are particularly valuable for planting in shady places and in cities where the smoky atmosphere is injurious to most evergreens. Their bright red fruits among the dark green leaves make them the most interesting of all evergreens in late summer. They stand much trimming, are long lived, and free from pests. Plant in the richest soil, well mixed with peat and humus.

Cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. 8-12 ft. Broadly pyramidal. May be sheared into any form.

	Each
18-24 in.	\$ 6.00
2- 2½ ft.	7.50
2½- 3 ft.	9.50
3- 3½ ft.	12.00

Cuspidata Media hicksi, Hick's Yew. 8-10 ft. A very narrow, columnar, compact form with very darkest green foliage. The best columnar tree for a shady place. Endures considerable heat.

18-24 in.	\$ 6.00
2- 2½ ft.	7.50
2½- 3 ft.	9.50
3- 3½ ft.	12.00

Media Hatfield. Upright growing, broader than Hicks. One of the hardiest.

12-15 in.	\$ 3.00
15-18 in.	4.50
18-24 in.	6.00

Cuspidata media kelseyi. Kelsey Yew. A variety which is particularly liked for its abundance of red berries. A fairly slow upright grower with dark green foliage.

18-24 in.	\$ 6.00
2- 2½ ft.	7.50
2½- 3 ft.	9.50

Cuspidata spreading. Spreading Japanese Yew. 4-6 ft. A spreading irregular, bush form. Can be kept low by a little shearing.

15-18 in.	\$ 4.50
18-24 in.	6.00
2- 3 ft.	7.50

ROSES

All plants offered are two year field grown bushes. The tops should be cut back so only two or three of the stronger canes are left and they should be left just about six inches long. Plant just a little deeper than they grew in the nursery in well drained rich soil.

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need some winter protection in Central Iowa)

- AMERICAN PILLAR \$1.10.** Single. Rose pink, white center.
- BLAZE \$1.50.** Pat. No. 10. A hardy vigorous scarlet crimson climber similar to Paul's Scarlet.
- BONFIRE \$1.10.** An early scarlet double flowered climber. Vigorous and showy.
- CHAPLIN'S PINK \$1.10.** Clusters of bright pink flowers of the Paul's Scarlet type .
- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY \$1.10.** Large bright carmine flowers with fine form and rich fragrance.

DR. VAN FLEET \$1.10. Large, flesh pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems, vigorous and hardy. One of the best.

DOROTHY PERKINS \$1.10. Delicate pink, large cluster, vigorous and healthy.

KING MIDAS \$1.50. Patented. A fine golden yellow with large double flowers and red tinged buds.

MARY WALLACE \$1.10. Outstanding large flowered pink climber.

PAUL'S SCARLET \$1.10. Large, bright scarlet, semi-double in cluster.

ROSE SPECIES AND HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa.)

BLANDA 90c: A shrub 4-5 feet. Clusters of large single soft pink flowers in June and loads of bright red hips in the fall.

GROOTENDORST \$1.25: Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler; semi-double small fringed bright red roses in clusters produced continuously. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.

GROOTENDORST PINK \$1.25: A clear pink form of Grootendorst.

HANSA \$1.25: Extra hardy. Large double dark red with Rugosa foliage.

HUGONIS \$1.25. A compact shrub with light yellow single flower in early spring. Very hardy.

HARRISON YELLOW \$1.25: Semi-double, bright yellow, very early.

SETIGERA 75c: The Prairie Rose. Clusters of large single pink flowers, and bright red hips. 6-8 feet arching canes.

OTHER ROSES

These come to us direct from the best Western growers so receive a minimum of handling between the grower and planter, which is important.

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material, preferably something which tends to keep them dry.

Hybrid Teas (marked H.T.) are constant bloomers and the finest colors, but need best winter protection. They are usually planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H.P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes, but not very continuous bloomers through the summer unless pruned heavily in spring.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers are hardy but are better with protection and are the most continuous blooming of all.

Floribundas are especially suitable for massing and have considerably larger flowers and bushes than the Polyanthas.

PRICES: All roses in this list except those otherwise priced:

Each: \$1.25 Per 10 \$11.00

BETTY UPRICHARD. H.T. Semi-double, large ruffled, outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG \$1.50 H.T. Patented. Long blood red buds opening spectrum red to cerise.

CHRISTOPHER STONE H.T. A sensational new red rose. Large brilliant crimson-scarlet shaded deeper. Has a delicious old rose scent. Very vigorous and free blooming.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO H.T. Distinctly two-toned, coppery pink inside, golden on the reverse side.

CRIMSON GLORY \$1.50. H.T. Patented. Large urn shaped buds producing perfectly formed flowers of intense vivid crimson, blooms continuously.

DAINTY BESS H.T. Single, rose-colored red stamens.

DIAMOND JUBILEE \$2.00 H.T. Patented. A prize, winning double. Glowing buff-orange with a touch of orange yellow at base of petals.

DONALD PRIOR, Floribunda: The large cup shaped flowers are semi-double ;bright scarlet, flushed crimson, fragrant. Free flowering. One of the most striking colors of the Floribunda group. Grows 24-30 inches.

DUQUESA DE PANARANDA H.T. Coppery apricot blossoms on long stems, fragrant, vigorous.

EDITOR MCFARLAND H.T. Shapely buds and double, brilliant pink blooms.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS H.T. Pointed buds, salmon, rich orange outside.

ELSE POULSEN, Floribunda: Bright rose-pink, semi-double. Excellent bedder.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE H.T. Large brilliant crimson-red. Fine fragrance.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI H.P. The very purest white, large, continuous bloomer if pruned severely.

GOLDEN DAWN H.T. Bud rich sunflower-yellow flushed with old rose. Double.

GRUSS AN AACHEN, Floribunda. Light rose overlaid with yellow. Double and almost as large as a Tea.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ H.T. Velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer. Hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting, splendid in gardens.

HINRICH GAEDE H.T. Bright vermillion, shaded golden, fragrant, and distinct.

IDEAL, Polyantha. Very fine small dark red flowers in large cluster.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE, Floribunda. Medium sized deep glowing red.

KAISERINE AUGUSTE VIKTORIA H.T. Creamy-white very fragrant.

- MARGARET MCGREDY** H.T. Brilliant red with golden base.
- MCGREDY'S IVORY** H.T. Very large long pointed buds developing into a large soft creamy-white. Moderately fragrant. Vigorous and healthy.
- MCGREDY'S SCARLET** H.T. Large brilliant scarlet-shaded rose pink.
- MCGREDY'S YELLOW** H.T. Bright, buttercup-yellow; perfect form; vigorous and healthy.
- MIRANDY \$1.50** H.T. Patented. Pointed long dark red buds opening Chrysanthemum Red. All America rose winner for 1945.
- MME. BUTTERFLY** H.T. A reliable continuous blooming brilliant salmon.
- NOCTURNE \$2.00.** Patented. H.T. A long lasting flower of bright cardinal-red with dark shadings of crimson. Richly textured and pleasantly fragrant. In the All America rose selection of 1947.
- PEACE \$2.00.** H.T. Patented, lemon yellow faintly tinged rose pink.
- PEDRABES** H.T. Creamy white with large yellow center. Very healthy.
- PICTURE.** H.T. Well shaped buds and clear rose-pink flowers. Almost constantly in bloom.
- PINK LAFAYETTE. Floribunda.** A pink Improved Lafayette.
- PINK RADIANCE** H.T. A very fragrant large rose-pink.
- POINSETTIA** H.T. Large unfading scarlet flowers. Long pointed bud, prolific bloomer.
- POULSEN'S YELLOW Floribunda.** A very fragrant semi-double yellow with coppery buds.
- PRES. HOOVER.** H.T. A combination of cerise pink, scarlet, and yellow. A most vigorous grower and constant bloomer.
- RED RADIANCE** H.T. A glowing crimson form of Radiance.
- RUBAIYAT.** Patented. **\$2.00** H.T. A tall free blooming rose producing an abundance of long pointed buds that slowly open into large rose-red to Crimson blooms.
- SNOWBIRD** H.T. Perfectly formed pure white bedding rose.
- SUNBURST** H.T. Rich yellow shaded coppery-orange.
- TAFFETA \$2.00.** Patented. H.T. Rich carmine-rose in bud changing to begonia.
- THE DOCTOR** H.T. Enormous cupped flowers of satiny-pink. Very fragrant.
- TRIUMPHE ORLEANAIS. Polyanthas.** Has large cluster of cherry-red flowers.
- VILLE DE PARIS** H.T. Yellow.
- WORLD'S FAIR** Patented. **\$1.25. Floribunda.** Produces large clusters of velvety blackish scarlet with a mass of golden stamens in the center.

PEONIES

Peony plants should be good for several decades, so it is very poor judgment to start with unnamed, poorly rated, or discarded varieties simply because they are cheap when so many highly rated superior kinds can be had for but a few cents more. Planting too deep or out of season, fertilizing too heavily, or cutting the tops too soon after flowering are probable causes of unsatisfactory results with peonies.

Peonies may be planted best after September 1st and before growth starts much in spring, in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of all the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held until September, which is the next season for digging Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society. The old rating system is used and on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for strong standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

ADDIELANCHEA 75c, 8.8: Creamy-white, base of petals yellow, late, fragrant.

ADOLPHE ROSSEAU 75c, 8.5: Dark lustrous red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Tall, early, very large.

ALICE HARDING, \$2.50, 9.5: Delicate flesh pink. Very fine new kind.

AVALANCHE, 75c, 8.7: Late. Very fine blush white. Extremely productive.

BARONESS SCHROEDER, 75c, 9.0: Late, flesh color fading white, fragrant.

CHERRY HILL, \$1.00, 8.6: Very early, rich dark crimson, yellow stamens.

CHESTINE GOWDY, 75c, 8.4: Large, late, outer petals pink. Collar creamy-white, center pink, streaked crimson. Excellent fragrance.

CLAIRE DUBOIS, 75c, 8.7: Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.

CORNELIA SHAYLOR, \$1.00, 9.1: Shell pink, late.

COURONNE D'OR, 75c, 8.1: Late, white with yellow stamens.

E.B. BROWNING, \$1.00, 9.2: Large, very late, white tinged pink at first.

ENCHANTERESSE, 75c, 8.9: Creamy-white, late.

FELIX CROUSSE, 75c, 8.4: Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.

FESTIVA MAXIMA, 75c, 9.3: Early, pure white, tipped carmine, fairly fragrant.

FRANCES WILLARD 9.1: Late midseason. Pale pink changing to white. Tall and floriferous.

- FRANKIE CURTIS**, \$2.50, 9.3: Delicate flesh, changing to white.
- GEORGIANNA SHAYLOR**, 75c, 8.9: Late mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- GRACE LOOMIS**, \$1.50, 9.2: Late, white, faintly tinted lemon, mildly fragrant.
- GRACE OTT** 8.8: Midseason brilliant. Red, tall, erect, free bloomer.
- JUDGE BERRY** 8.6: Large, early. Light rose-pink with some vivid yellow stamens showing in the middle of flower.
- KARL ROSENFELD**, 75c, 8.8: Mid-season, rich blood red, thrifty and productive. One of the best red varieties regardless of price.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER**, \$1.00, 9.0: Mid-season, large, light rose pink, fragrant.
- KELWAYS GLORIOUS**, \$2.50, 9.8: White very early, lasting and fragrant. No kind in the list is more vigorous or more regular in blooming.
- KELWAYS QUEEN**, \$1.50, 8.8: Bright rose pink, late mid-season, rose scented.
- LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF**, 75c, 9.1: Mid-season. Blush pink fading white with yellow stamens, fairly fragrant.
- LA FEE**, \$1.25, 9.2: Rose pink, early.
- LA ROSIERE** 8.3. Mid-season. Several rows of long white petals around a center of golden yellow stamens. Free flowering.
- LA TULIPE** 7.5: Early mid-season. Clear flesh pink center often streaked with crimson. Strong stems.
- LE CYGNE**, \$2.50, 9.9: Early, pure white; has the very highest rating of all. Fragrant.
- LILLIAN GUMM**, 75c, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink, very fine fragrance.
- LONGFELLOW**, \$1.00, 9.0: The most brilliant red, mid-season.
- LUETTA PFEIFFER**, 75c, 8.7: Very pale pink, tall, early fragrant.
- MABEL FRANKLIN**, 75c, 9.0: Light pink.
- MARIE CROUSSE**, 75c, 8.9: shell pink.
- MARIE JACQUIN**, 75c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with yellow stamens. like Water Lilies, in clusters, fragrant. Exceptionally fine garden variety.
- MARTHA BULLOCH**, \$1.00, 9.1: Tall, very large, rosy pink, rose-like fragrance.
- MILTON HILL**, 75c, 9.0: Late, light shell pink, faintly fragrant.
- MME. EMILE GALLE**, 75c, 8.5: Late, pink, shaded lilac-rose, rose fragrance.
- MME. JULES DESSERT**, 75c, 9.4: Large, creamy-white shaded buff and salmon.
- MONS. JULES ELIE**, 75c, 9.2: Early very large glossy pink, extra fine, fragrant. One of the very best kinds.
- MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC**, \$1.50, 8.8: Early, darkest deep maroon.
- MRS. A. M. BRAND**, \$3.50, 9.6: Very large, late clear white fragrant.
- MRS. ED. HARDING**, \$1.00, 9.3: Large, white, early tall, stiff stems.
- MYRTLE GENTRY**, \$2.00, 9.1: Rosy white, salmon tinted, fragrant.

- NINA SECOR 9.0.** Mid-season. Pure white with yellow glow in depths, fine crimson edge on a few central petals. Average height, floriferous.
- PHILIPPE RIVOIRE, \$2.00, 9.2:** Late, bright crimson, best red; rose scented.
- PHYLLIS KELWAY, \$1.25, 9.0:** Semi-double, bright pink, very large, fragrant.
- PRES. WILSON, \$1.25, 9.3:** Late, large, soft shell pink, spicy fragrance.
- RICHARD CARVEL, 75c, 8.8:** Early, very bright crimson, slightly fragrant.
- ROSA BONHEUR 9.0:** Very large late. Old rose pink, stout stems.
- ROSETTE, 75c, 8.8:** Large early mid-season, clear light shell pink.
- ROSE SHAYLOR, \$1.25, 9.1:** Very large, double flesh-pink, marked crimson, mid-season.
- SARAH BERNHARDT, 75c, 9.0:** Very large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
- SARAH K. THURLOW, \$1.25, 9.1:** Very late, opens delicate pink, becoming white.
- SHAYLORS DREAM, 75c, 8.5:** Double, mid-season, pale flesh pink, fragrant.
- SOLANGE, 75c, 9.7:** Mid-season, white shaded salmon.
- THERESE, \$1.50, 9.8:** Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.
- TOURANGELLE, 75c, 9.4:** Creamy-buff with salmon tints, mildly fragrant.
- WALTER FAXSON, \$1.00, 9.3:** Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose. Fragrant.
- W. F. CHRISTMAN, 75c, 8.8:** Large mid-season, true rose type flesh white with pink diffusion.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

- AKALU 8.1:** Mid-season. Guard petals, clear dark rose pink. Medium tall, vigorous grower.
- FLAMBOYANT 8.5:** Mid-season. Dark rose red, guard petals, tall strong growth. Floriferous.
- FUYAJO, \$1.00, 9.2:** Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose, tipped pale buff.
- KING OF ENGLAND, 75c, 8.6:** Large, tall quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.
- MIKADO, \$1.00, 8.6:** Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.
- TAMAT-BAKU 9.4:** Very large, mid-season. Long, guard petals of pale blush-white fading to pure white. Whitish center with yellow tipped staminodes and carpels, strong stems.
- TORPILLEUR, 75c, 8.0:** Deep rose-red, center tipped cream, slightly fragrant.

SINGLE VARIETIES

- ANAMALE, \$1.00:** Bright red. Very earliest, almost a month earlier than others of the taller peonies. A very satisfactory variety.
- SNOW RIM, Single. White.**

IRIS

We list only Siberian and Japanese varieties. They are far better landscape plants, having dense clumps of narrow foliage which remains bright throughout the season. These better kinds have large very attractive flowers and are a little later than the Bearded Iris. Plant them in the spring or fall but not in mid-summer like the Bearded Iris.

SIBERIAN IRIS. Not particular as to soil and moisture and are very hardy. One year clumps only are quoted.

Blue Charm, 35c: Very large blue variety much superior to the old blue kinds. An excellent variety.

Caesar's Brother, 40c: 30 inches. A rich black pansy-violet, the darkest of the Siberian Iris, and a splendid kind.

Emperor, 35c: 3-4 feet. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls. One of the very best and tallest of the group.

Snow Crest, 40c: Larger and taller than Snow Queen.

JAPANESE IRIS. These need some protection through the winter and are best on rich moist humus, somewhat acid soil. Very large flat flowers in late June or July.

Mahogany, 40c: Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

Uchiu, 40c: Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

MRS. A. W. TAIT: Longipetala superba. 35c: 3-4 ft. Long narrow petals, soft porcelain blue, very tall stiff sword-like foliage.

SUNNY DAY 50c: 2 ft. An excellent yellow of the type of Mrs. A. W. Tait but a huskier flower. Fine for garden and a good cut flower.

OTHER HARDY PERENNIALS AND ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

The measure given is the average height attained, and the date the usual blooming time.

Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and some of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

Prices, unless otherwise given: Field grown plants 40c each \$3.00 per ten.

BETONY. *Betonica grandiflora.* 2-3 feet. Bright rose purple flowers on long stems. June to August. Adapted to dry hot place.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Hardy, early blooming varieties from Minnesota. All field grown plants. Each 50c.

Butterball. 30 in. double. Large lemon-chrome.

Dahlia. 20 in. double, wine red. Sept. 10.

Duluth. 36 in. double, yellow. Sept. 20.

Early Harvest. 20 in. double, bronze red. Sept. 7.

Eugene Wander. 18 in. double, bright early yellow. Aug. 25.

Glacier. 20 in. double, large pure white flowers. Sept. 2.

Moon Glow. 20 in. double. A very good real early yellow.

Sept. Bronze. 24 in. double, Golden Bronze. Very good. Sept. 2.

Sun Red. 30 in. semi-double. Bright red petals. Sept. 15.

- CLEMATIS—*Recta mandschurica*. 50c.** 24 in. Clusters of large fragrant white flowers in June-July. Heads of wooly seed until winter. Very desirable and superior to the common *C. recta*. Seed head beautiful when dry.
- CORALBELLS. *Henckera Brizoides*. 1-2 feet.** Beautiful foliage and delicate pink bells excellent for cutting. May-June.
- DAISY. Shasta Supreme.** Very large early Shasta.
- DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. 60c.** 4-5 feet. All like sweet soil and good drainage. Bloom all summer.
Deep Blue Pacific Hybrid.
White Pacific Hybrid.
- DICENTRA *spectabilis*.** The old-fashioned Bleedingheart. **75c.** 1½-2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped rose-crimson flowers. April-June. It likes humus, but will grow almost anywhere even in shade. Still one of the best old perennials.
- DICTAMNUS *ruber*. Gas Plant. 2½ feet.** Rosy purple, veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Likes well-drained soil and needs little care. Plant in a permanent place and leave it alone. Each year it will be better. Very drought resisting.
- FERN *Ostrich Onoclea struthiopteris*. 2-3 feet.** Prefers part shade and leaf mold, but will endure almost any situation. Makes colonies by creeping rootstalks.
- FILIPENDULA *Rubra venusta*. 4 feet, very showy.** Bright carmine-pink plumes; July. Likes moist soil.
- GYPSOPHILA *Baby's Breath Bristol Fairy*. 75c.** 24 in. Grafted, double variety. Much superior to seedling plants, blooming continuously, excellent for cutting.
Rosey Veil. 75c. 18 in. Double soft delicate pink. Excellent for cutting.
- HEMEROCALLIS. Yellow daylily.** They grow anywhere and are among the very best perennials, requiring very little care. Some of them are blooming throughout the summer.
August Pioneer. \$1.00. 3 feet orange with a delicate flush of red. Mid-August to October. Profuse bloomer.
Bijou. 75c. 2 feet. Small clustered flowers, orange over-laid with rich fulvous red June-July.
D. D. Wyman. 40c. 2½ feet. July-August, golden-yellow, tawny splashed petals.
Harvest Moon. 50c. 3 ft. Orange sherbert. July-August.
Hyperion, 75c. 3-4 feet. July early August. Very large soft pale yellow over a long season. A very choice kind.
Gracillis, 40c. 18 inches. Grass-like foliage. Clear yellow flowers in early June, and again in the fall if not allowed to make seed.
Lemoni, 50c. 4 feet. Stiff upright stems with large pale lemon-yellow flowers closing in hot sunshine.
Margret Perry. 50c. Brilliant orange July-August.
Mrs. W. H. Wyman, 40c. 4 feet. Large, light pale lemon-yellow. August. One of the latest, best and most prolific.
Ophir, 50c. 4 feet. July. Clear orange-yellow.

Patricia, \$1.50. 2½ feet. Pale yellow with tinge of lemon-chrome. July-August, pronounced fragrance.

Queen of May, 40c. June. One of the very best large clear yellow flowers. Evergreen foliage and needs some protection.

The Gem, 50c. 3 feet. Deep orange-yellow. June-July. A very choice kind.

Wan-Bun, \$1.25. 2½ feet. Soft cadmium yellow.

HOSTA, Funkia, Plantainlily. Thrives almost anywhere.

Lancifolia. 2 feet. Lilac flowers in September. An especially good border plant for shady or very hard places. Very hardy.

Liatris pycnostachia. Blazingstar or Kansas Gayfeather. 3-4 feet. Long narrow spikes of rich purple.

LYTHRUM, MORDERNS PINK. 75c. 2-3 feet. Branched from the ground like a shrub. Clear deep pink, flowers nearly all summer. Very hardy. A great improvement over the old Lythrums.

PHLOX paniculata. Garden Phlox. All like rich well drained soil and a mulching of well rotted manure in winter.

Adonis, 60c. A new non-fading bright red with large florets.

B. Comte. Large. Rich deep red flowers.

Lillian. Pure pink without any trace of magenta or rose. Large florets.

Mount Hood. Medium tall. Large pure white clusters.

Rokoko. Clear soft pink with darker eye.

Von Lassberg. Tall, pure white. Very good.

RANUNCULUS acris. English Buttercup. 1-2 feet. Upright branching sprays, small, double, waxy golden yellow flowers. May-June. Fine for Memorial Day cutting.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia. 1 foot. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers. April-May. Very fine among rocks. Leaves turn red in winter.

SEDUM. Stonecop. Liveforever.

Kamtschaticum. 6 inches. Bright green foliage, golden-yellow flowers.

Middenderffianum. Low, tufted plants, spreading 1 foot. Linear dark green leaves turn red in fall. Yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

Spectabile brilliant. 18 inches. Broad flat heads of rosy-crimson flowers in the fall. A splendid border plant.

SEMPERVIVUM. House leek, Hen and Chickens. Excellent in rockeries.

Globiferum. Small globular rosettes. Young plants roll away and strike root readily.

THERMOPIS Carolina. 2-3 ft. Bright yellow lupine like flowers in June and July.

VERONICA. Spicata. 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.

VINCA MINOR Bowles' Trailing Myrtle. Evergreen, has deep rich blue flowers in April and May.

VIOLA Ordata. Sweet Violet. Very fragrant rich violet, small.

YUCCA filamentosa, Adams Needle, 4-6 ft. Tall, pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers, June -July.

NUT TREES

Propagation of grated nut trees was resumed in the Spring of 1946 and a limited number of black Walnuts are now available. We have a good supply of hickory, pecan and Hicans, but are already sold out of Winkler Hazel for Spring and almost sold out on Chinese Chestnuts.

Propagation of grafted nut trees requires much more skill than most other trees and most of them must be hand dug because of their deep root system. In transplanting the top should be cut back heavily otherwise failure is likely to be the result.

BLACK WALNUTS

Black Walnuts want deep rich soil and in it grow very rapidly when established. For orchard planting they should be widely spaced, about 70 feet apart. They are wind pollinated and two or more varieties should be planted unless there is wild pollen produced near. We just have two varieties to offer this year.

THOMAS is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree grows rapidly and bears young. The nut is large, hulls out easily, and easily cracks out in halves and quarters.

KRAUSE is a local variety. Excellent quality, an excellent cracker, and an unusually good bearer. A very heavy producer of pollen.

PRICES of walnuts:		Each
18-24 in.	.....	\$2.00
2- 3 ft.	.....	2.50
3- 4 ft.	.....	3.00

HICKORIES

The hickories are the most difficult group of nut trees to propagate and transplant, but once well established are very persistent. They will do well on any soil providing it has good drainage. All the hickories listed are of the shagbark group.

ANTHONY NO. 2. An Illinois nut worthy of trial.

SCHINNERLING. A good sized nut; ripens early, cracks easily, and has excellent quality.

STRATFORD. Bears smooth thin shelled nuts of excellent quality. Bears young and ripens early.

HAGEN. Cracks out more than 40 per cent meats of unexcelled quality. The fastest growing kind and slower coming into bearing.

WILCOX. An excellent cracker and good sized nut from Ohio. With us it comes into bearing the bearing the youngest of the hickories.

PRICES of hickories		Each
2- 3 ft.	.....	\$5.00

NORTHERN PECANS

Not generally dependable as nut producers north of Southern Iowa because they bloom so late in the Spring that there is not sufficient time before freezing for them to mature.

MAJOR. Seems to mature the earliest and alone is available this year.

	Each
2- 3 ft.	\$4.00

HICANS

Crosses of the Hickory and Pecan. They grow faster than hickories and make very beautiful trees. The nut resembles pecans in appearance, but partakes of the hickory flavor.

BURLINGTON. Bears larger nuts than pecans, but is slow coming into bearing.

HENKE. Bears young, smaller nut than Burlington, decidedly hickory flavored, shell thin, quality excellent.

WAPELLO. We believe this nut will prove productive and young bearing. It comes from Eastern Iowa.

PRICES of Hicans:	Each
2- 3 ft.	\$5.00

WINKLER HAZEL. This variety has been in very great demand and we are completely out for Spring. Winkler bushes grow quite compact and 6-7 feet high. The foliage is attractive and becomes scarlet and bronze in the fall. The nuts are the largest of the native Hazels.

18-24 in. plants for Fall only	\$1.00 Each
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CHINESE CHESTNUTS. Since the Chestnut Blight has practically destroyed the American Sweet Chestnut, the almost blight resistant Chinese Chestnut is taking its place as a nut producer, and generally the nuts are as good in quality, as large, and produce freely. Most of the trees are not as winter hardy as our native species and should be planted in favored places in a climate like Central Iowa has. We have almost sold out for Spring so if you want some you will have to order early.

12-18 in.	\$1.00
18-24 in.	1.50

THE NORTHERN NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION is an organization of progressive people of many different vocations who are interested in the advancement of nut culture. An annual report is published which contains the most up-to-date practical and scientific information published on the subject and is well worth the \$2.00 membership fee. All interested in nut trees should join. New members will receive both the report of the previous and current year. Memberships may be sent to D. C. Snyder, Treasurer, Center Point, Iowa.

ORDER SHEET

THE LINN CO. NURSERIES, Center Point, Iowa

Name _____ Date _____ 19____

Street or Route County.....

Post Office State.....

Shipping Point if different from P. O.

If out of size of variety ordered:	Send about when:	Total remittance:
Refund money <input type="checkbox"/>	Via best way <input type="checkbox"/>	Draft or Check <input type="checkbox"/>
Send next best <input type="checkbox"/>	Express <input type="checkbox"/>	Money Order <input type="checkbox"/>
Use best judgment <input type="checkbox"/>	Freight <input type="checkbox"/>	Cash or Stamps <input type="checkbox"/>

[illegible]

2% Sales Tax for Iowa Customers

ORDER SHEET—Continued

[illegible]

Iowa Customers must add 2% Sales Tax

TERMS

PRICES for ordinary sizes are for the stock packed and delivered to the stations here or loaded on the buyer's conveyance. Large sizes cannot be crated for shipment because of the lack of material and help and are for delivery at the nursery only. Packages of small plants are best sent by Parcel Post within the second or third zones. Larger, longer packages go best by express, and take the second class rate.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Delivery dates are subject to delay by bad weather, labor shortages, accidents, embargoes, or other causes beyond our control.

As soon as we find an item ordered is sold out, we will refund the money sent for it.

TERMS OF PAYMENT are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check or any convenient form, payable to The Linn County Nurseries.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all stock that proves untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for an amount greater than was originally paid for said stock.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Our facilities for shipping by R.R. Express, or Freight are excellent. We are located adjacent the station grounds of both the C.R.I. & P. and W.C.F.&N. Railways. Truck deliveries also can probably be arranged for by delivery time.

